

Media Release

Columbus Seeks Input on Thoroughfare Plan

Open House Scheduled to Provide an Opportunity for Additional Input

Columbus, IN, July 26, 2010: The City of Columbus wishes to receive additional input on a draft Thoroughfare Plan on August 9th in the Cal Brand Meeting Hall on the 1st floor of City Hall. Staff from the City Engineer's Office, Planning Department, and/or the Columbus Area Metropolitan Planning Organization will be available to address questions and receive input on the plan between 8:00 AM and 7:00 PM. The meeting will be conducted in an open house format. No formal presentation is scheduled and attendance is encouraged at any time during the hours listed above. Copies of the plan, including the map, will be available for review and comment. Attendees will have the opportunity to record their comments in multiple formats for consideration in any plan amendments. For those unable to attend the meeting, input may be provided through e-mail at cityengineer@columbus.in.gov or by conventional mail at City Engineer's Office 123 Washington Street, Columbus, IN 47201.

The Thoroughfare Plan, an element of the City's Comprehensive Plan, is a tool to guide the development and implementation of long term land use and transportation objectives. The plan is being considered as an update to the 2003 plan because of changes in revenue streams, a desire for more flexible street design, and better coordination between the City's Subdivision Control Ordinance, Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and City Engineering Office Policies.

A cooperative effort between the Columbus/Bartholomew Planning Department, Columbus Area Metropolitan Planning Organization, City Engineer's Office, Christopher B. Burke Engineering, and representatives from the City Plan Commission and City Council, with input from the local development community and the public as a whole, produced the draft plan. The draft plan can viewed at http://www.columbus.in.gov/pdf/home/thoroughfare_plan_adoption_draft_with_map.pdf. Key features of the plan include a street classification system that considers the function, context, and land use characteristics of the street, a design matrix of street features adaptable to the expected use of the street, potential locations for roundabout intersections and new roadway connections, and considerations for traffic calming and pedestrian systems to preserve the safety and integrity of neighborhoods.